

Coastal Resources and Fisheries Conservation (CRFC) in the Sulu Sulawesi Seas Marine Ecoregion Program (Tawi-Tawi Component)

Quarterly Performance Progress Report (January to March 31, 2004)

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# **List of Acronyms**

ARMM – Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

BBRMCI – Banate Bay Resource Management Council, Inc.

CRFC – Coastal Resources and Fisheries Conservation

CRMP – Coastal Resources Management Project

DA – Department of Agriculture

DAF – Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

DAR - Department of Agrarian Reform

DENR - Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dept Ed – Department of Education

DTI - Department of Trade and Industry

FISH – Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest

GEM – Growth for Equity in Mindanao

ICEC - Information, Communication, Education and Capacity Building

LGU – Local Government Units

MPA. - Marine Protected Area

MSU – Mindanao State University

NGAs - National Government Agencies

NGO – Non-Government Organization

NIACDEV - Northern Iloilo Alliance for Coastal Development

NRMAC - Northern Negros Resource Management Council

MUFTI – Muslim Upliftment Foundation of Tawi-Tawi, Inc.

PAO – Provincial Agriculture Officer

PENRO – Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer

PFO – Provincial Fisheries officer

PO's – People's Organizations

PPDO - Provincial Planning and Development Office

SB – Sangguniang Bayan

SSME – Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion

WWF - World Wildlife Fund

USAID – United States Assistance for International Development

## Summary

Building of partnerships is the cornerstone of implementation for this project. As such, the activities for the first Quarter of 2004 focused on getting to know the local community, government and industry partners and their programs, and to access capacity coastal resource management. The consultation period was also an excellent opportunity for the partners to understand the vision, mission, and goals of WWF as a conservation organization, the principles that it adheres to and what the Coastal Resources and Fisheries Conservation Project aims to achieve in the next three years. The project reached out to the major partners and is now working on collaborative mechanisms to make these partnerships effective and sustainable.

To determine the capacity for conservation and management, a site grading tool has been used to assess present status of coastal resource management in terms of human resources, training in conservation, institutional mechanisms, equipment and facilities, and local policies and laws related to conservation and budget allocation for resource management. The assessment, to be completed April 2004, shall also determine the training requirements of project stakeholders.

WWF is now working to obtain accreditation in the regional council of Muslim Mindanao (ARMN) in order to generate support and participation from government agencies, local development councils, and fisheries and aquatic resources council at the provincial and municipal levels. The local government units and communities have expressed deep appreciation of the timeliness of the intervention and the entry of WWF.

The Information, Communication, Education and Capacity Building plan (ICEC) for the project has been finalized. Constituency through environmental education is now slowly being built using the network of schools of MSU and Department of Education, Notre Dame, NGOs, DENR and DA staff as the core group of partners for ICEC. This networked group of partners, is also the target of the WWF membership campaign to generate mass base project support. Use of radio and television facilities has been explored and this May, an Environmental Program on the Air shall start at the local radio station, DXGD every Saturday, 4:00-5:00 P.M.

The first two quarters of 2004 are within the period of a crucial political exercise because of the national elections scheduled for May. To avoid any suspicion of partisanship or political color to our initiatives, project management decided to focus on setting up of the site management office, doing orientations and securing buy-in from different partners, training and baseline assessments, conducting general ICEC work, and exploring potential areas of collaboration with the private sector.

#### 1. Background

The Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion (SSME) lies at the center of the Coral Triangle known to be the world's center of marine biodiversity. Threats from over fishing, destructive fishing practices, increase in human population, direct habitat destruction, however continually plague long term viability of the ecoregion. In addition, social, economic and biological impacts of these threats are now widely manifested.

In a Biological Vision Workshop conducted by WWF, the Sulu Archipelago Reef Complex which includes Tawi-Tawi, was identified as globally important and a priority conservation area not only because of its high biological diversity, but also because of the threats affecting this area. In response, and building on the successes of previous and on-going projects on coastal and fisheries conservation, WWF-Philippines proposed the implementation of the three-year Coastal and Fisheries Conservation Project (CRFC) in the Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion with Tawi-Tawi and four other sites as focus areas: Batangas, Northern Palawan, Bohol and Cebu.

Our approach is in line with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) program for strengthening local governance and environmental management. The project will also build on the lessons learned and alliance building experiences of the CRMP which was a joint project of USAID and DENR.

# 2. Program Design

Recognizing the rapid deterioration of the country's coastal ecosystems and the corresponding decline in fisheries catch due to a host of threats, the establishment of marine protected areas and coastal resources management initiatives have demonstrated evidence of beneficial effects on fisheries and biodiversity conservation. Due to some level of success of small and community managed reserves, and Coastal Resources Management (CRM) sites in many parts of the country, the project is designed to develop and nurture partnerships among the Local Government Units (LGUs), National Government Agencies (NGAs), People' Organizations (PO's), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), academic and research institutions and the private sector to promote coastal resource management or MPA management as appropriate.

The overall goal of the project is to conserve the full range of marine biodiversity and resources in the SSME by enhancing the participation and capacities of local institutions and organizations including business, individually and collectively, to manage marine protected areas in priority conservation seascapes in the SSME.

The Project objectives are as follows:

- Improved participation by and coordination among local communities, NGOs, and government representatives, and the private sector to enhance MPA management and coastal management.
- Establishment of and/or strengthened management in, at least two MPAs in each of the five sites, i.e. Batangas, Northern Palawan, Cebu, Bohol, and Tawi-Tawi
- Increased support for the protection of marine and coastal resources by the private sector.

# 3. Program Performance

The first year is devoted to generation of buy-in, constituency building and building capability for coastal resources management and/or MPAs, and generation of baseline information for management. Attached as Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 are the Three (3) Year Implementation Plan and the Annual Work Plan for 2004, respectively. Hereunder are matrices of Tasks, Activities and Accomplishments for the First Quarter of 2004 broken down according to the major objectives of the project.

Objective 1. Improved participation by and coordination among local communities, NGOs, and government representatives, and the private sector to enhance MPA management and coastal management.

Task	Activities	Accomplishments	Issues/ problems encountered	Remedial measures/ deviation
Activity 1.1 - Identify and Expand Existing Learning Networks	1.1.1. Identify and assess existing learning networks/ alliances and peer organizations involved in MPA management, environmental protection and conservation	Compiled profiles and accomplishment reports of NIACDEV, NARMAC, BBRMCI, Lake Lanao Area Development Management Alliance		Trying to access reports of the Sarangani Bay Management Council
Activity 1.3 - Establish Mentoring/ Partnering Relationships:	1.3.1. Conduct of orientation meetings on WWF and the CRFC with the stakeholders/ potential partners	Conducted orientation and focused group discussions with the following:  • ARMM Regional Governor Parouk Hussin and DAF Director Abdulhan Sabdani  • Governor Rashidin Matba, PPDO and Sanggunian Panlalawigan members  • PAO Prof. Sangkula Tindick and	<ul> <li>Geographi c distance of Mapun and lack of transportati on facilities hampered plan to travel to</li> </ul>	Met with Mayor Tan of Mapun with the local officials in Zamboanga to brief them about WWF and the

Task	Activities	Accomplishments	Issues/ problems encountered	Remedial measures/ deviation
		<ul> <li>PFO Faizal Najul and staff</li> <li>PENRO Hadji Jonel Monel and staff</li> <li>DTI Director Moh. Sha and staff</li> <li>DAR Kresler Romero and staff</li> <li>Philippine National Police Supt. Hassan Eya and staff</li> <li>Philippine Coast Guard (Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary –Comdr. Fatima Arola and members</li> <li>Philippine Marines Col. Pelonia and staff</li> <li>Municipality of Languyan headed by Mayor Hasbi Matba, Municipality of Sitangkai headed by Mayor Tiblan Ahaja and Municipality of Mapun headed by Mayor Nickerson Tan with their respective MPDOs and members of SB and barangays</li> <li>Mindanao State University – TCTO</li> <li>MSU-TCTO Research and Development Foundation</li> <li>Mindanao Upliftment Foundation for Tawi-Tawi, Inc (MUFTI) and Tarbilang Foundation</li> <li>FISH</li> <li>PATH Foundation</li> <li>GEM</li> <li>Tabang Mindanao</li> <li>Marine Aquarium Council</li> <li>Tawi-Tawi Chamber of Commerce and Industries headed by Dr. Jainal Hamad</li> <li>Tawi-Tawi Seaweeds Industry Association</li> <li>Live food fish traders with Mr. Johnny Dua as contact person</li> <li>Organized the Core Group of Partners at the Site Management Office Level</li> </ul>	the area.	project and solicit their support

Objective 2. Establishment of and/or strengthened management in, at least two MPAs in each of the five sites, i.e. Batangas, Northern Palawan, Cebu, Bohol, and Tawi-Tawi

Task	Activities	Accomplishments	Issues/ problems encountered	Remedial measures/ deviation
Activity 2.1- Support to Research for Management and Informed- Decision Making:	2.1.2 Identify of locally based consultants/N GOs who can conduct the baseline studies	List of possible locally consultants with their curriculum vitae's in database  Design for baseline assessments for MPA suitability and CRM planning being finalized	No CRM specialist qualified among the local applicants	Recruit the most qualified and provide time for the learning curve
Activity 2.2- Conduct of Trainings Programs:	2.2.1. Conduct of site grading in the project sites and assess capability and training needs potential partners	Site grading not yet completed  Training needs assessment still to be finalized	Responsible officials to give data or information n some items not available	
Activity 2.3- Support to Policy and Legislation:	2.3.1. Review relevant environmental/ fisheries laws/Orders	Complied and encoded in database		

Objective 3. Increased support for the protection of marine and coastal resources by the private sector.

Task	Activities	Accomplishments	Issues/ problems encountered	Remedial measures/ deviation
Activity 3.1 - Identification of opportunities and ways by which businesses support MPA management:	3.1.1. Potential private sector partners have been identified	Important private sector partners have been briefed about WWF and CRFC through the Tawi-Tawi Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Locally based private sector partners are dependent on their capitalists outside of the province	
Activity 3.2- Establish partnerships to support MPA management and improve coastal management.	3.2.1. Work for the accreditation of WWF as a recognized NGO at the local level so it can enter into partnerships	Initial discussions have been done at the local level and requirements for accreditation are being secured.		

Task	Activities	Accomplishments	Issues/ problems encountered	Remedial measures/ deviation
Activity 3.4 - Assessment of Existing Information, Education and Communication s (IEC) and Outreach Program and Identification of Critical Needs and Appropriate IEC Strategy:	3.4.1. Identify critical needs and appropriate IEC strategy for Muslim/IPs.  3.4.2. Build constituency for environmental education using the network of schools of MSU and Dept Ed, NGOs and private sector, radio and television facilities	IEC plan suited for Muslim/indigenous communities being finalized  Started discussions with DepEd, Notre Dame, DXGD, and MSU for environmental education program	No IEC officer has qualified yet.	Trying to scout still for local talent. If none, will get one who is trainable.
Activity 3.5 - Production of IEC materials and Delivery of IEC activities to target clients:	3.5.1. Produce conservation messages 3.5.2 Preparation of IEC plan	Conservation messages compiled for packaging in print or broadcast format.  ICEC plan finalized  Preparation for participation in Earth Day Celebration (April 22), Ocean Month (May), World Environment Day (June 5), through Summer Ecological Youth Camps and other activities with conservation partners		
Activity 3.7 - Develop Outreach Tools:	3.7.1. Prepare the format and set up radio program for environmental education	Environmental Education of the Air will start in May in partnership with DENR and DA		

## 4. Monitoring and Evaluation

This project shall use the monitoring and evaluation instrument that has been designed by WWF-Philippines to measure efficiency and effectiveness of project implementation in relation to project plan and targets of the WWF Oceans and Coasts program. This is being done on a semi-annual basis with January and July as the evaluation periods. A quarterly meeting will also be conducted to check on progress or problems within the quarter. The Vice President for Programs and Assistant Vice President for Field Operations also require monthly updates to assess if activities are on track or if there are some pressing problems or issues requiring response.

#### 5. Review of Human Resources, Financial and Administrative Management

#### a. Human Resources and Administrative Management

The personnel complement of this project has not yet been completed. Immediately upon the mobilization of this project, an announcement of personnel requirement and invitation for applicants was published in the Zamboanga Times, a regional newspaper, and a similar announcement was posted in offices, schools and the Mindanao State University Campus. The notice of vacancy was also announced at the local radio station, DXGD. We received a total of 25 applicants for CRM Specialist, 3 for Fishery Officer, 3 for Administration and Finance Officer, 3 for Cashier and 1 for IEC Officer positions. The majority of the applicants for CRM specialist were BS marine biology or fisheries graduates of the Mindanao State University but most of them lack experience in coastal resource management/fisheries management work. There is one applicant who has experience with the TOUCH Foundation in Misamis Oriental and Camiguin but she does not have the facility of the language and does not have a keen understanding of the culture of the area.

Not one of the applicants for Administration and Finance Officer qualified considering the requirements of the position and the terms of reference. Another announcement was posted in the hope of receiving more applications. So far, only the positions of Cashier and Fishery Office have been recommended for appointment.

In terms of administration, the site management office in Bongao was established at the Mindanao State University Campus in Sanga-Sanga, temporarily housed in the extension of the Program Manager's cottage. Office fixtures have already been procured but the project is encountering severe outages in power supply from the Tawi Tawi Electric Cooperative so the project manager brought his personal generator to Bongao as back up power supply.

#### b. Financial Status

Please refer to a separate Financial Report

#### 6. Lessons Learned and Long Term Implications

The project has only started and lessons learned in the course of implementation will be discussed in future reports.

Appendix 1. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (2004 – 2006)

Objectives	Expected Outcomes	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
1. Improved	Adoption of best	Activity 1.1 - Identify	1.1.1. Identify and assess existing	Annotated directory of learning	Adoption of peer-learning	Strengthen peer learning
participation by and	management	and Expand Existing	learning networks/alliances and	networks and peer organizations	program among the LGUs,	program
coordination among	practices and	Learning Networks:	peer organizations involved in	highlighting the lessons learned	private sector for CRM or	h
local communities,	application of	<b>J 3 1 1 1</b>	MPA management, environmental	from these networks	MPA management	
NGOs, and	practical tools		protection and conservation			
government	through increased		•			
representatives, and	coordination and		1.1.2. Identify stakeholders and	Information bank of major		
the private sector to	participation		potential partners in resource	stakeholders which include data	Strengthen capacity of	
enhance MPA			management among the LGU and	on mandates, thrusts, VMG's	stakeholders/partners	
management and	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>		NGAs, private sector, NGO's,	and other information	·	
coastal	foster common		PO's, Indigenous peoples,			
management;	approaches to		traditional and religious leaders,			
	protecting common		etc.			
	resources, including					
	coral and coastal		1.1.3. Form a pool of technical	Experts pool organized and their		
	zones, to preserve		experts who can be tapped in	curriculum vitae compiled		
	the long-term		various project requirements like			
	viability of critical		for capacity building of institutions			
	ecosystems and to		and organizations			
	protect the coastal-					
	based economies.		1.1.4. Document/collect best	Best practices and lessons		
			practices and lessons learned	learned codified and manualized	Use of best practices and	
	<ul> <li>Networks remain a</li> </ul>		from conservation projects.		lessons learned to improve	
	dynamic				local capacity for	
	partnership,			Gap analysis and	management	
	constantly seeking		1.2.1. Conduct a gap analysis to	recommendations completed		
	continuous	Activity 1.2 - Develop	identify mismatch/divergence	and submitted		Continue to assist the
	improvement by	and Share Portfolio	between the project document and			networks in undertaking
	seeking new	of Tools:	actual project requirements based			the gap analysis,

Objectives	Expected	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
	participants and challenging existing participants to higher levels of performance.	Activity 1.3 - Establish Mentoring/Partnering Relationships:	on consultations with stakeholders.  1.2.2. Produce portfolio of tools like fact sheets, audio-visuals and best practice manuals and case studies.  1.3.1. Conduct of orientation meetings on WWF and the CRFC with the stakeholders/potential partners  1.3.2. Conduct series of stakeholders meetings and workshops to formulate mechanisms for partnership (stakeholder analysis, identifying roles and functions, sharing of resources, etc.)	Fact sheets, audio-visuals, manuals and case studies printed and shared.  Process documentation of orientations submitted  Seminar materials produced and proceedings compiled.	Portfolio of tools shared in "electronic networks"  Assess appropriate multistakeholder network/alliance/council applicable for Tawi-Tawi	developing additional tools for improved management  Fine tune mentoring/networking mechanism
			1.3.3. Identify and develop of mechanisms for networking and partnership (e.g. partnership agreements) among local government units. NGOs, private sector	Terms and conditions of partnership agreed upon	Strengthen partnership	
2. Establishment of and/or strengthened management in, at least two MPAs in each of the five site	with improved management	Activity 2.1- Support to Research for Management and Informed-Decision Making:	2.1.1. Review of traditional knowledge and practices for management and Islamic traditions related to resource conservation	Traditional/Islamic knowledge and management practices related to resource conservation documented.	Feedback results of baseline studies and enhancement of the database	Advocacy for the sustained implementation of local policies contributing to regional, national and SSME

Objectives	Expected Outcomes	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
i.e. Batangas,	as management					policies
Northern Palawan,	actions with					
Cebu, Bohol, and	appropriate		2.1.2 Identify of locally based	List of locally based	Develop biological and socio-	CRM or MPA
Tawi-Tawi;	stakeholders'		consultants/NGOs who can	consultants/NGOs updated.	economic monitoring	management plan
	participation		conduct the baseline studies		protocols	adopted and implemented
	including private					
	sector; human and		2.1.3. Conduct of baseline	Baseline study technical reports	Conduct policy research on	
	institutional		assessments for MPA	submitted	different community-	Strengthen and
	capacity		suitability and CRM planning		management systems and	institutionalize CRM or
	development and		<ul> <li>Fisheries assessment</li> </ul>		their appropriateness to the	MPA management
	management		<ul> <li>Habitat assessment (coral</li> </ul>		formulation of CRM or MPA	
	actions		reefs, seagrass,		management plan	
	implemented		mangroves)			
	• Improved		Fish visual census		Continue more in-depth	
	management		Socio-economic profiling		researches in relation size,	
	benchmarks -		and resource use patterns		shape and placement of	
	management				MPA or municipal reserves.	
	actions designed				Catabliah mant of annuanciata	
	with appropriate				Establishment of appropriate	
	participation, human and institutional		2.1.4 Establishment of		management body	
	capacity developed,		database and	Database/MIS updated		
	and management		management information	Database/Mis updated	Assist LGUs in mapping	
	actions		system		resources through GIS and in	
	implemented, multi-		System		delineation of municipal	
	stakeholder				waters	
	partnership		2.2.1. Conduct of site grading in		Waters	Continue capacity building
	agreements forged	Activity 2.2- Conduct	the project sites and assess	Site grading tool and training	Assess the feasibility of	program
	and operationalized	of Trainings	capability and training needs of	needs assessment completed	establishment of MPAs run	program
		Programs:	the stakeholders and potential	and report submitted	and managed by local	Continue to assist in plan
	<ul> <li>Improved CRM and</li> </ul>	9	partners		government units	implementation
	fisheries policy		,			
	processes – policy		2.2.1. Develop and conduct			

Objectives	Expected	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
	Outcomes					
	analyses,		training programs necessary for	Training reports and evaluation	Assist LGUS in the	
	communication and		building capacity of partners	and manuals submitted.	formulation and formulation of	
	educational		resource management,		CRM Code or plan or	
	activities to improve		governance, and CRM or MPA		appropriate fishery ordinance	
	policies and their		planning and management.		like the delineation of	
	implementation,				municipal waters and	
	improved policies				declaration of MPAs	
	adopted by local,					
	regional, national				Development of CRM or MPA	
	and ecoregional				management plan using of	
	institutions,				the best management	
	improved policy				practices	
	implementation,		2.3.1. Review relevant			
	documented	Activity 2.3- Support	environmental/fisheries	Relevant environmental/fisheries		
	improvements in	to Policy and	laws/Executive Orders,	laws/ordinances compiled		
	conservation as a	Legislation:	Department Administrative Orders			
	result of policy		and carry out orientation	Seminars on LGU Code/		
	implementation		seminars on LGU Code, RA 8550,	Fisheries Code/ IPAS Law		
			and IPAS Law and pertinent	conducted		
	At least one (1)		environmental laws			
	municipal ordinance					
	on coastal waste		2.3.2. Assist in developing local	Local ordinance on solid waste		
	minimization/		legislation especially in solid	management passed		
	management in		waste management,			
	each of the five sites				Assist in the monitoring of	
			2.3.3. Assist in finalizing	CLUP or CMDP of municipalities	the implementation of the	
	Researches on		Comprehensive Land Use Plan or	finalized	CMDP to incorporate the	
	coastal resources		CMDP		CRM or MPA management	
	and fisheries data				plan	
	as well as		0.0.4. Halm huildiii	Four (one staff and there	Conduct of two in in the	Ctrop ath an ti-
	economics/		2.3.4. Help build capacities of	Four (one staff and three	Conduct of trainings:	Strengthen the
	resource use data		LGUs and NGAs in implementing	partners) trained in marine	deputation fish wardens and	enforcement program and
	feed into		environment and fishery laws	enforcement by DOI	Para-legal	incorporating this in the

Objectives	Expected Outcomes	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
	management planning and decision-making  • Adoption of environmentally- friendly coastal industry practices by the private sector due to sharing of information through peer and			Existing enforcement initiatives of local government, Philippine National Police, Philippine Coast Guard evaluated  Pertinent provisions of Regional (ARMM) policies/legislations, RA 8550 and RA 7160 and applications for enforcement assessed	Form Batay Dagat, or enforcement volunteer brigade	annual municipal investment plan
	management networks in the SSME  • Adoption of appropriate long- term financing mechanisms that ensure	Activity 2.4- Promote conservation-linked industries and environment-friendly industry practices particularly on waste management:	2.4.1. Prepare IEC materials on out of best management practices of environment friendly industries  2.5.1. Study the existing	IEC materials containing best management practices produced and disseminated.	Feedbacking of results of baseline assessments to generate inputs from the community and private sector on how to effectively package IEC materials	Information materials improved and upload into the web
	conservation, protection and management of MPAs	Activity 2.5- Develop sustainable financing for MPA management.	sustainable financing mechanisms in WWF and other NGOs and NGAs and identify of the appropriate scheme for the project sites.	Appropriate sustainable financing scheme identified	Conduct of willingness to pay surveys for the appropriate sustainable financing scheme for the area	Adopt appropriate long- term financing mechanisms MPA management or CRM through local ordinance
			2.6.1. Do protected area suitability		Share suitability study	Campaign for increased investment of the local government and the private sector

Objectives	Expected Outcomes	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
		Activity 2.6- Assessment of the feasibility of establishing a new MPA.	study (technical and social acceptability) following IPAS or LGU Managed framework	MPA suitability assessment report submitted	results with partners and campaign for wider acceptability and willingness to manage protected areas.	Studies published as technical reports.
3.Increased support for the protection of marine and coastal resources by the private sector.	An IEC strategy     targeted at coastal     businesses     A set of IEC     materials     distributed to     coastal businesses	Activity 3.1 - Identification of opportunities and ways by which businesses in the coastal areas support MPA	3.1.1. Identify important private sector partners and determine how they can support in coastal resources or MPA management	Buy-in/commitment of support of private sector partners generated.	Assess potential ecotourism sites and other industries (aquaculture, pearl culture, fish processing, etc.) for additional private sector support	Provide technical assistance on strengthening the alliances especially the participation of the private sector
	<ul> <li>Private sector share information on best environmental</li> </ul>	management:	3.1.2. Assess industry practices promoting conservation starting with the seaweed industry and live fish (food and aquarium)	Assessment completed and recommendations shared with partners.	Enhance role of industry in resource management	Strengthen role of industry
	practices for the industry and how these practices contributes to MPA management	Activity 3.2- Establish partnerships with the private sector,	3.2.1. Work for the accreditation of WWF as a recognized NGO at the local level so it can enter into partnerships	Accreditation of WWF as local NGO secured	Strengthen foothold of WWF by acceptance as member of local boards or councils	Widen acceptability of WWF as a local NGO.
	•Adoption of best practices for environmental management and resource efficiency by coastal businesses •Private sector	government, NGO and local communities to support MPA management and improve coastal management.	3.2.2. Identify and develop mechanisms for networking and partnership (like MOAs/MOUs, conservation contracts)	Terms and conditions of the partnership agreed upon	Forge partnerships agreements or conservation contracts	Strengthen or enhance capacity of the Multi-stakeholder Mentoring/Partnering relationships involving the private sector
	engagement and support to MPA/CRM	Activity 3.3- Establish partnerships				

Objectives	Expected	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
	Outcomes					
	management	between the private sector and appropriate partners to provide technical assistance in the adoption of clean technology.			3.3.1. Assist the private sector partners in identifying and installing environment friendly technologies.	Continue the technical assistance in promoting use of environment friendly technologies
		Activity 3.4 - Assessment of Existing Information, Education and	3.4.1. Identify critical needs and appropriate IEC strategy for Muslim/indigenous communities.	IEC strategy appropriate for Muslim/Indigenous communities developed.	Existing IEC materials further improved	
		Communications (IEC) and Outreach Program and Identification of Critical Needs and Appropriate IEC	3.4.2. Build constituency for environmental education using the network of schools of MSU and Dept Ed, NGOs and private sector 3.4.3. Develop an appropriate IEC	Support from academe, public school system, NGOs. LGU and private sector for environmental education secured.  Appropriate environmental IEC	Provide the technical inputs in the production of IEC materials for target partners based on assessment results in the native language with infusion of traditional	IEC materials and strategies improved in preparation for adoption of partners in government, NGO and private sector and institutionalization of
		Strategy:	materials to optimize participation of partners in resource management	materials for project sites translated and laymanized for local use	knowledge and Islamic teachings	partnership or alliance
			3.5.1. Produce conservation	Conservation messages		
		Activity 3.5 - Production of IEC materials and	messages especially targeting the private sector.	generated in print and broadcast media		Manualize IEC materials
		Delivery of IEC	3.5.2. Conduct of round table	Support to marine conservation		
		activities to target clients:	discussions among peers and partners for marine conservation	from the private sector, LGUs and NGOs generated	Institutionalize round table discussions as part of decision making for resource	
					management	Partners carry out round
		Activity 2.6	3.6.1. Conduct cross visits to	Participants share experiences in cross visits with colleagues	Cross visits to other sites	table discussions with
		Activity 3.6 -	industries with best management	in cross visits with colleagues	Cioss visits to other sites	minimal participation from

Objectives	Expected Outcomes	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
		Conduct of Cross Visits and Round- Table Discussions on Project Outcomes:	practices and well managed CRM/MPA sites	and implement whatever is doable especially in waste management		WWF
			3.7.1. Set up radio program for	A public environmental		
		Activity 3.7 - Develop Outreach Tools:	environmental education	education program on the air is sustained	Continue environmental education program on the air with improvement in format	Evaluate and improve
			3.7.2. Produce newsletters, posters, flyers to highlight conservation results and success stories	Newsletters, flyers on success stories shared with partners and the general public.	Continue producing improved newsletters and flyers	radio program for eventual turn over to partners
		Project Management	Establishment of site management office in Bongao	Project Office established and operational	Preparation and submission of reports	Preparation for project turn-over to local institutions
			Evaluation of potential applicants and recruitment of staff	Project team constituted. New employees completed KKP Orientation Program	Development of project monitoring and evaluation protocols	Improvement of project M & E instrument
			Adoption of financial management system		Implementation of M & E protocols	Preparation for project external audit
			Procurement of ICEC and survey equipment, transportation facilities and supplies		Project development for second phase of project	CXCATTAL COCK
			Establishment of communication system (email, radio and satellite phone)			
			Preparation and submission of reports			

Objectives	Expected	Activities	Year 1	Outputs	Year 2	Year 3
	Outcomes					

# Attachment 2. Coastal Resources and Fisheries Conservation (Tawi-Tawi) WORK PLAN – 2004

Objectives	Task	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Success indicators
1. 1. Improved participation by and coordination among local communities, NGOs, and government representatives, and the private sector to enhance MPA management and coastal management;	Activity 1.1 - Identify and Expand Existing Learning Networks	1.1.1. Identify and assess existing learning networks/alliances and peer organizations involved in MPA management, environmental protection and conservation	resource management among the LGU and NGAs, private sector, NGO's, PO's, Indigenous peoples, traditional and religious leaders, etc.		1.1.4. Document/collect best practices and lessons learned from conservation projects and other initiatives in the area like LGSP-CIDA	Annotated directory of learning networks and peer organizations highlighting the lessons learned from these networks  Information bank of major stakeholders which includes data on mandates, thrusts, VMG's and other information  Experts pool organized and their curriculum vitae compiled  Best practices and lessons learned codified and manualized
	Activity 1.2 - Develop and Share Portfolio of Tools:			1.2.1. Conduct a gap analysis mismatch/divergence betweer and actual project requirement with stakeholders.      1.2.2. Produce portfolio of too visuals and best practice man	n the project document its based on consultations ils like fact sheets, audio-	Gap analysis and recommendations completed and submitted  Fact sheets, audio-visuals, manuals and case studies printed and shared.
	Activity 1.3 - Establish Mentoring/Partnerin g Relationships:	1.3.1. Conduct of orientation meetings on WWF and the CRFC with the stakeholders/potential partners	1.3.2. Conduct series of stakeholders meetings and workshops to formulate mechanisms for partnership (stakeholder analysis, identifying roles and functions, sharing of resources, etc.)	1.3.3. Identify and develop of a networking and partnership (e agreements) among local governivate sector	.g. partnership	Process documentation of orientations submitted  Seminar materials produced and proceedings compiled.  Terms and conditions of partnership agreed upon

2. Establishment	Activity 2.1-	2.1.2 Identify of locally based consultants/NGOs	2.1.1. Review of traditional	2.14. Establishment of	Traditional/Islamic knowledge and
of and/or	Support to	who can conduct the baseline studies	knowledge and practices for	database and	management practices related to
strengthened	Research for		management and Islamic	management information	resource conservation documented.
management in,	Management and		traditions related to resource	system	
at least two	Informed-Decision		conservation		List of locally based
MPAs in each of	Making:				consultants/NGOs updated.
the five sites, i.e.			2.1.3. Conduct of baseline		·
Batangas,			assessments for MPA suitability		Baseline study technical reports
Northern			and CRM planning		submitted
Palawan, Cebu,			Fisheries assessment		
Bohol, and Tawi-			Habitat assessment (coral		
Tawi;			reefs, seagrass, mangroves)		
			Reef Fish assessment		
			<ul> <li>Socio-economic profiling and</li> </ul>		
			resource use patterns		
	Activity 2.2-	2.2.1. Conduct of site grading in the project	2.2.1. Develop and conduct training pro	ograms necessary for	Site grading tool and training needs
	Conduct of	sites and assess capability and training needs	building capacity of partners resource m	anagement, governance,	assessment completed and report
	Trainings	of the stakeholders and potential partners	and CRM or MPA planning and manage	ment.	submitted
	Programs:				
					Training reports and evaluation and
					manuals submitted.

Supand	pport to Policy d Legislation:	<ul><li>2.3.1. Review relevant environr laws/Executive Orders, Depart Administrative Orders.</li><li>2.3.2 Training of local counterp Enforcement conducted by the</li></ul>	e DOI	2.3.3. Assist in developing local legislation especially in solid waste management,  2.3.3. Assist in finalizing Comprehensive Land Use Plan or CMDP  Carry out orientation seminars on LGU Code, RA 8550, and IPAS Law and pertinent environmental laws	2.3.4. Help build capacities of LGUs and NGAs in implementing environment and fishery laws	Relevant environmental/fisheries laws/ordinances compiled  Seminars on LGU Code/ Fisheries Code/ IPAS Law conducted  Local ordinance on solid waste management passed  CLUP or CMDP of municipalities finalized  Four (one staff and three partners) trained in marine enforcement by DOI  Existing enforcement initiatives of local government, Philippine National Police, Philippine Coast Guard evaluated  Pertinent provisions of Regional (ARMM) policies/legislations, RA 8550 and RA 7160 and implications for enforcement assessed
Processor	tivity 2.4- comote comote comote conservation-linked lustries and vironment- endly industry actices rticularly on ste comote ste com		2.4.1. Prepare IEC friendly industries	materials on out of best management prac	ctices of environment	IEC materials containing best management practices produced and disseminated.

Activity 2.5- Develop sustainable financing for MPA management.		2.5.1. Study the existing sustainable financing mechanisms in WWF and other NGOs and NGAs and identify of the appropriate scheme for the project sites.	Appropriate sustainable financing scheme identified
Activity 2.6- Assessment of the feasibility of establishing a new MPA.		2.6.1. Do protected area suitability study (technical and social acceptability) following IPAS or LGU Managed framework	MPA suitability assessment report submitted
Activity 3.1 - Identification of opportunities and ways by which businesses in the coastal areas support MPA management:	3.1.1. Identify important private sector partners and determine how they can support in coastal resources or MPA management	3.1.2. Assess industry practices promoting conservation starting with the seaweed industry and live fish (food and aquarium)	Buy-in/commitment of support of private sector partners generated.  Assessment completed and recommendations shared with partners.
Activity 3.2- Establish partnerships with the private sector, government, NGO and local communities to support MPA management and improve coastal management.		3.2.2. Identify and develop mechanisms for networking and partnership (like MOAs/MOUs, conservation contracts	Accreditation of WWF as local NGO secured  Terms and conditions of the partnership agreed upon

Activity 3.3- Establish partnerships between the private sector and appropriate partners to provide technical assistance in the adoption of clean technology.	3.4.1. Identify critical needs and appropriate IEC strategy for	3.4.4. Develop an appropriate IEC materials to	IEC strategy appropriate for
Assessment of Existing Information, Education and Communications (IEC) and Outreach Program and Identification of Critical Needs and Appropriate IEC Strategy:	Muslim/indigenous communities.  3.4.2. Build constituency for environmental education using the network of schools of MSU and Dept Ed, NGOs and private sector, radio and television facilities	optimize participation of partners in resource management . (Tropang ISDA and Project LIFE as entry materials)	Muslim/Indigenous communities developed.  Support from academe, public school system, NGOs. LGU and private sector for environmental education secured.  Appropriate environmental IEC materials for project sites translated and laymanized for local use

Activity 3.5 - Production of IEC materials and Delivery of IEC activities to target clients:	3.5.1. Produce conservation messages especially targeting the private sector through conduct of round table discussions among peers and partners for marine conservation  3.5.2 Preparation of IEC plan	<ul> <li>3.53. Participation in Earth Day Celebration (April 22), Oceans Month (May), World Environment Day (June 5), through Summer Ecological Youth Camps; participation in International Coastal Clean-up Day (Sept. 21), International Day of Biological Diversity (Sept. 22).</li> <li>3.5. 4. Use important historical events such Mapun Day (Aug. 15), Tawi-Tawi Founding Anniversary and Seaweeds Festival (Sept. 27) and Languyan Day (Sept. 5) Badjao Pag-Omboh Festival in Sitangkai (October 10) as IEC avenues</li> <li>3.5.5 Participation in Fisheries Conservation Week (October 21)</li> </ul>		Conservation messages generated in print and broadcast media  Support to marine conservation from the private sector, LGUs and NGOs generated
Activity 3.6 - Conduct of Cross Visits and Round- Table Discussions on Project Outcomes:			3.6.1. Conduct cross visits to industries with best management practices and well managed CRM/MPA sites	Participants share experiences in cross visits with colleagues and implement whatever is doable especially in waste management
Activity 3.7 - Develop Outreach Tools:	3.7.1. Prepare the format and environmental education	set up radio program for	3.7.2. Produce newsletters, posters, flyers to highlight conservation results and success stories	A public environmental education program on the air is sustained  Newsletters, flyers on success stories shared with partners and the general public.

Project	Establishment of site	Submission of the quarterly	Submission of the	Submission of the	Site management office established
Management	management office in	progress performance and	quarterly progress	quarterly progress	and personnel/equipment
	Bongao	financial reports for the first quarter	performance and financial reports for the	performance and financial reports for the third	complements satisfied
	Evaluation of potential	•	second quarter	quarter	Financial management system fine
	applicants and recruitment	Semestral review and			tuned
	of staff	submission of the subsequent	Submission of the		
	Adamtian of financial	annual plan	subsequent		Reports regularly submitted
	Adoption of financial management system	Site grading for conservation	implementation plan		
	management system	and project M&E protocols			
	Procurement of ICEC and	adopted			
	survey equipment,	•			
	transportation facilities and	Annual KKP General Assembly			
	supplies				
	Establishment of				
	communication system				
	(email, radio and satellite				
	phone)				
	Catting up of acardinating				
	Setting up of coordinating offices in the three project				
	sites				
	Fine-tuning of the				
	Implementation Plan and				
	the Annual Work and Financial Plan				
	Filialicial Flati				
	Submission of the quarterly				
	report				